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"In the laboratory, in the lecture-room and in the spirited discussions about Dr. Hall's seminary table I came to know Dr. Motora better than I had then known any of his countrymen, and to know him was at once to respect and to feel drawn toward him. Perhaps it was his quiet, reserved and yet friendly manner, admirably fitting the philosopher that he was, perhaps it was his points of view, not always fully grasped by me and having the possibilities of the orient about them, perhaps it was comradeship in the enthusiasm of the place. Whatever it was, it attracted me to him, and fostered a friendship for him which was gladly renewed in 1903 when he contributed a characteristic article to the *Festschrift* for Dr. Hall, and gave me keen pleasure at the sight of him on his recent visit to this country and Europe.

"The individual incidents of our comradeship at the University, so far as I recall them, were for the most part trivial, but the core of one conversation I have never forgotten. It must have been soon after a seminary discussion on the psychology of meditation, mystic contemplation and similar matters—all, to my occidental mind, wholly antithetical to active efficiency. In continuing the discussion afterward, Dr. Motora remarked that many of the most distinguished men of action in his own country were accustomed to practice just such withdrawals from the world of their daily business. His remark forced me to realize, as I never had done before, that there is no necessary antagonism between such states of deep reflection—akin to the essence of prayer—and vigorous activity; indeed that deep contemplation may itself furnish at once the inspiration and the supreme guide of executive efficiency.

"I suspect that Professor Motora himself, though a philosopher and scientist rather than a man of affairs, may have been speaking in part from his own experience, and that the practical regimen of this combination of contemplation and action may be one of the lessons which the West may learn with profit from the East."

A CORRECTION

I wish to take the blame for the mistake which Ferree (on pp. 379-380 of this number) attributes to Geissler. So far as I recall, the facts are as follows. When Ferree consulted me with regard to a method of stimulation of the tongue, I suggested Christmas-tree foil. As I heard nothing more of the matter, I supposed that this material had been used. Ferree was ill at the time that his article was published, and I had the responsibility of proof-reading. The sentence "Strips of very light tin foil were used as electrodes" (this *Journal*, xvii, 1906, 119) was changed by me by the insertion of "(Christmas-tree foil)" after "foil;" I thought that the naming of the material might be useful to others. The mistake caused Geissler a good deal of trouble,—for which, as well as for the misrepresentation of Ferree, I am very sorry.

E. B. TITCHENER.